The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
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POETRY.

Don't Drink To-night.

I left my mother in the door,
My sister by her side;
Their clasped hands and loving looks
Forbade their doubts to hide.
I left and met with comrades gay,
When the moon brought out her light,
And my loving mother whispered me,
"Don't drink, my boy, to-night."

Long years have rolled away since then;
My jetty curls are gray;
But, oh! those words are with me yet,
And will not pass away.
I see my mother's loving face,
With goodness radiant bright,
And hear her words ring in my ears,
"Don't drink, my boy, to-night."

My mother is now resting sweet
In the graveyard on the hill;
But mother's words come back to me
And haunt my memory still.
I've often, often passed the cup;
Oh! then my heart was right,
Because I heard the warning words,
"Don't drink, my boy, to-night."

I've now passed down the road of life,
And soon my race is run,
A mother's warning listened to,
An immortal crown is won.
Oh! Mother with your blessed smile,
Look on your boy so bright,
And say as you alone can say,
"My boy, don't drink to-night."

These words will prove a warning when
In the thorny paths of life,
The boy is in the tempter's wiles,
And warring in the strife.
These words will stop the morning cup,
And the revelry at night,
By whispering back a mother's voice,
"Don't drink, my boy, to-night."

Select Miscellany.

Wonderful Cave of Skeletons.

For months past the papers of the North West have been filled with marvelous accounts of the discovery here and there of various relics, supposed to have been manufactured by a people who have passed away and left behind no written history. The relics, consisting of skeletons, household utensils, arms, agricultural implements, pieces of pottery, &c., have in the main been preserved with religious care by the heads of the various scientific institutions to which they have been consigned, but as yet no satisfactory or even plausible hypothesis has been advanced concerning their origin. This is a problem before which the stoutest professors quail and acknowledge their weakness, and it is therefore probable that the great mystery will never be solved.

On Saturday last a discovery full as wonderful as any yet reported in the North West, was made by the workmen on the Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad, near the base of one of the tall, frowning bluffs overlooking the river at a short distance above Eagle Point. At the foot of this bluff a squad of workmen were engaged in excavating in the loose stratified limestone rock for the railroad track, and while digging away with pick, spade and crowbar, in the side of the bank, they suddenly found their further progress arrested by a large smooth square stone on the outer surface on which was inscribed a number of strange characters and devices, which none of the unlettered workmen of course could make out. Under the instruction of the foreman, and by the united exertion of a number of men the stone was removed, when, to their great astonishment, there succeeded a violent rush of cold air from a large square opening, which extended into the bluff in a horizontal direction, the air rushing out with such a force that a lighted taper held in the mouth of the opening was extinguished in an instant. Inspired by the thoughts of hidden treasure, and thinking that perhaps a cache of some of the early explorers had been unearthed, it was resolved to explore the mystery at once, and bring out the strong chests and precious gems reposing somewhere within. Lights were procured and holding a candle in each hand, five men, headed by the foreman, set out to explore the subterranean passage, which was about four feet wide and high enough to permit a man to walk by bending over a little. Groping their way along cautiously, and casting many fearful glances around them as though they expected every moment to encounter some dreadful spectre, the party proceeded along the tunnel which extended directly into the heart of the bluff about fifty feet, when they found their way impeded by another large stone. Removing this, they found a flight of steps leading downward a distance of ten feet, and descending these, the party found themselves in what appeared to be a huge chamber, cut out of the solid rock, about twenty-five feet square, and twenty feet high. For a moment the men stood lost in admiration at this wonderful work.—The floor beneath was hard and perfectly smooth, while by the dim light of the candles they could see that the walls were embellished with a multitude of uncouth characters and figures, intended to represent birds, trees, flowers, and other natural objects, all carved in solid limestone.—On the south wall appeared a representation of the sun, and immediately below this was the figure of a man clad in a loose flowing robe in the act of stepping out of a boat, and holding in his hand a dove.—The roof of the chamber was embellished with stars, serpents, and chariots, the outlines of all being revealed plain and distinct. In the centre of the apartment was a large flat slab, and upon removing this a large vault was revealed below, which was filled with the skeletons of some unknown race, all of them being in a sitting or standing posture and almost perfectly preserved, even to the smaller bones. It was noticed that all had originally been interred with their faces to the southwest. By the side of each skeleton stood a small vase of the most perfect form and finish, each being filled with a species of yellow-colored earth. One of the vases was examined and at the base found to contain animal bones and dark particles, of animal matter, which had evidently been placed in the sepulchre to support the departed to the spirit land, a funeral rite in obedience to a wide spread custom among many barbaric nations.—Heads of arrows, stone hatchets and pieces of shells perforated with holes, were found scattered about the vault in profusion. The skeletons were arranged in the form of a semi-circle, the largest being placed in the center. This skeleton, by actual measurement, stood seven feet eight inches high. The teeth were white and glistened like ivory, while in the palm of one of the outstretched hands, securely locked in the articulated bones, reposed a small pearl ornament. This person had evidently been the chief of the tribe, and was consequently buried with unusual honors. By the side of the cranium were two ear ornaments of shell while numerous minute bone and copper beads covered the floor of the vault. Vestiges of a fibrous cloth were also discovered near the lower extremities of each skeleton, but so thin and impalpable that it crumbled away at the slightest touch. No ornaments of gold or silver were found, but various implements in copper were scattered about, which had evidently been procured from the mines of Lake Superior, as the evidences are accumulating that those mines were worked at a date long prior to the deluge.

After making a thorough examination of the chamber of death and its ghostly occupants, the men came out, closing the entrance behind them. To what race the skeletons belong, by whose hand their tomb was constructed, must ever remain a mystery. It is another leaf looking to the long ages of the past, another evidence of the fact, that of this world and its founders we know but very little.

We understand that measures are on foot to remove the skeletons and all of the most important articles to the hall of the Iowa Institute of Science and Art.

Commence to Save.

Among the good resolves formed on the opening of the New Year, none exceed in subsequent advantages the experiment of the clerk, the mechanic, the store keeper or the sewing-girl, in opening an account, however small the sum may be, in a trustworthy savings fund. Accustomed, as many are, to spend their earnings even before they are received, the figures of our savings banks in calculating the profits of their depositors, must surprise them greatly. Let them take advantage of the season and gratify themselves with a most substantial New Year's present in 1872.

By a table from one of these institutions it appears, "that if a mechanic or clerk saves only 2½ cents per day from the time he is twenty-one until he is three score and ten, the aggregate with interest, will amount to $2,900; and a daily saving of 2½ cents reaches the important sum of $20,000. A sixpence saved daily will provide a fund of nearly $7,000—sufficient to purchase a good farm." There are few employees who cannot save daily by abstaining from even the extravagant use of cigars, tobacco, liquor, etc., twice or ten times the amount of the sixpence piece. Every person should provide for old age, and the man in business who can lay by a dollar a day will eventually find himself possesser of over $100,000.

In writing about the market gardens around Paris, a writer in the Genessee (N. Y.) *Farmer* says: "I very soon found the secret, if secret it be, of their success. In the first place, the ground is made two or three feet deep, and rich as it needs be.—In the next place, they provide abundance of water. In nearly every garden exceeding half an acre in extent, I found a horse pumping water. It is forced into a reservoir so elevated that it flows in pipes through all parts of the garden, into tanks, where it is at the hand of the workmen to apply it. * * * This watering is universal. As soon as there is the least deficiency of moisture, on goes the water.—All the parks and gardens of Paris, all cemeteries, &c., are drenched daily. No plant is allowed to suffer. The gardeners never say my plants are suffering for want of rain. They spare neither labor nor expense. In this way a most luxuriant growth is obtained. Other authorities have also shown the great advantage of having a plentiful supply of water in growing vegetables.

Why is the world like a piano? Because it is full of sharps and flats.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

Population of North Carolina.

Compiled from the Returns in the Bureau for 1870, and compared with population in 1850-'60.

COUNTIES.	1870.	1860.	
Alamance,	11,873	11,852	1
Alexander,	6,868	6,023	
Alleghany,	3,691	3,500	
*Anson	12,428	13,664	13
Ashe,	9,573	7,950	8
*Beaufort,	13,054	14,766	13,8
*Bertie,	12,950	14,310	12,8
Bladen,	12,832	11,995	9,76
Brunswick,	7,754	8,100	7,27
Buncombe,	16,412	12,054	13,425
Burke,	9,777	9,237	7,772
Cabarrus,	11,954	10,546	9,747
Caldwell,	8,476	7,497	6,317
Camden,	5,361	5,343	6,049
Carteret,	9,010	8,186	6,939
*Caswell,	16,081	16,215	15,209
Catawba,	10,984	10,729	8,862
Chatham,	19,723	19,101	18,449
*Cherokee,	8,080	9,166	6,838
*Chowan,	6,450	6,842	6,723
Clay,	2,461		
Cleavland,	12,696	12,348	10,306
*Columbus	8,474	9,597	5,909
Craven,	20,516	16,268	14,709
Cumberland,	17,035	16,369	20,610
*Currituck,	5,131	7,415	7,236
Dare,	2,778		
Davidson,	17,256	16,601	15,320
Davie,	9,620	8,494	7,864
*Duplin,	15,542	15,784	13,514
Edgecombe,	22,970	17,370	17,189
Forsyth,	13,050	12,602	11,168
Franklin,	14,134	14,107	11,713
Gaston,	12,602	9,307	8,073
*Gates,	7,724	8,843	8,246
Granville,	24,831	23,390	21,249
Greene,	8,687	7,925	6,619
Guilford,	21,736	20,056	19,754
Halifax,	20,468	19,442	16,589
Harnett,	8,895	8,042	
Haywood,	7,921	5,801	7,074
*Henderson,	7,705	10,488	6,853
Hertford,	9,273	8,504	8,143
*Hyde,	6,445	7,732	7,636
Iredell,	16,931	15,347	14,719
Jackson,	6,688	5,515	
Johnston,	16,897	15,656	13,726
*Jones,	5,902	5,730	5,038
Lenoir,	10,434	10,220	7,828
Lincoln,	9,573	8,195	7,746
Mason,	6,615	6,004	6,389
Madison,	8,192	5,908	
*Martin,	9,647	10,195	8,307
McDowell,	7,592	7,120	6,246
Mecklenburg,	24,209	17,374	13,914
Mitchell,	4,705		
*Montgonery,	7,487	7,649	6,892
Moore,	12,040	11,427	9,842
*Nash,	11,077	11,687	10,651
New Hanover,	27,978	15,529	17,668
Northampton,	14,749	13,372	13,335
*Onslow,	7,569	8,856	8,272
Orange,	17,507	16,947	17,055
*Pasquotank,	8,131	8,940	8,950
Perquimans,	7,945	7,238	7,882
*Person,	11,170	11,221	10,781
Pitt,	17,276	16,080	15,397
Polk,	4,319	4,043	
Randolph,	17,555	16,793	15,832
Richmond,	14,882	11,609	9,818
†Robeson,	13,351	15,489	12,826
Rockingham,	19,710	16,740	14,495
Rowan,	16,811	14,589	13,870
Rutherford,	13,121	11,573	13,550
*Sampson	16,436	16,624	14,585
Stanly,	8,315	7,801	6,922
Stokes,	11,208	10,402	9,206
Surry,	11,252	10,380	
Transylvania,	3,536		
*Tyrrel,	4,173	4,944	5,133
Union,	12,218	11,202	10,051
Wake,	35,617	28,627	24,888
Warren,	17,768	15,726	13,952
Washington,	6,516	6,357	5,664
Watauga,	5,287	4,957	3,400
Wayne,	18,144	14,905	13,486
Wilkes,	15,389	14,749	12,000
Wilson,	12,258	9,720	
*Yadkin,	10,897	10,714	
*Yancy,	5,919	8,665	
	1,008,243	992,622	869,039
	†1,000		

Total pop., 1,089,243

Counties marked thus * decrease in population.

†The Townships of St. Paul's and Smith's, Robeson county, have not yet been returned to the Census office. They are herein estimated jointly at 1,000.

Population of the United States. Census, 1870.

The complete returns of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, under the census of 1870, received at the Census Office in Washington city, foots up as follows:

Alabama	996,961	Nebraska	128,000
Arkansas	483,179	Nevada	42,191
California	560,285	N. Hampsh	348,300
Connecticut	537,418	New Jersey	905,794
Delaware	125,015	New York	4,364,411
Florida	187,756	N. Carolina	1,069,243
Georgia	1,200,609	Ohio	2,699,213
Illinois	2,539,638	Oregon	90,922
Indiana	1,673,046	Penna	3,515,905
Iowa	1,191,802	R. Island	317,958
Kansas	362,872	S. Carolina	728,000
Kentucky	1,321,001	Tennessee	1,257,983
Louisiana	732,731	Texas	797,500
Maine	629,463	Vermont	330,552
Maryland	780,896	Virginia	1,224,630
Massachus	1,457,351	W. Virginia	445,616
Michigan	1,184,206	Wisconsin	1,055,167
Minnesota	435,511		
Mississippi	831,179	Total	38,092,653
Missouri	1,715,000		

DISTRICTS AND TERRITORIES.

Dis. Columb	131,706	New Mexico	91,852
Arizona	9,658	Utah	86,786
Colorado	39,706	Washington	23,001
Dakota	14,181	Wyoming	9,118
Idaho	14,998		
Montana	20,594	Total	342,500

Total of United States, 38,535,153.

STATE ITEMS.

On the 17th ult., Judge Tourgee bound over the following persons to appear for trial at the next term of Randolph Superior Court, for arson: Johnson King, Robertson Dean, John W. Dean, Peter King, jr., and Cummings King, jr. The same parties were next day arraigned, charged with entering the house of J. A. Presnell, in disguise and whipping him. For this offence they were bound over to appear at Montgomery Court, it having occurred in that county. The accused are all Radicals, and hence, as the *Patriot* says, their crimes cannot be charged upon Ku Klux. The whole thing was instigated by a desire for revenge upon parties who had informed upon them for distilling without a license.

The residence of Turner Peas, near Madison, in Rockingham county, was recently entered, and all his own and wife's clothing carried away. The object of the thieves was to steal a considerable amount of money which Mr. Peas had received a few days previous, but his wife had hidden it in a bag of dried fruit, which she hung by the window. In getting in through the window, the thieves upset the bag, and scattered some of the fruit over the floor, but they did not find the money.

On Sunday 5th inst., as Dr. Gratou and his family, at Rutherfordton, were at dinner, it was discovered that almost every dish before them was mixed with pounded glass. Fortunately, it was discovered in time to prevent serious consequences. Investigation is proceeding, but no arrests have been made as yet.

Mr. Norfleet Whitehead, a worthy citizen of Warren county, was murdered on the night of the 13th inst., under circumstances of atrocity. He had been to Crowell's X Roads, to collect some money, and on his return home was waylaid, killed, and robbed, the assassin making good his escape. It is hoped the murderer will soon be apprehended.

Mr. Turner, editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, left for Washington Monday week, to testify before Morton's outrage Committee. If the Committee will only let the witness talk out he will furnish them with something onlivening to think about. He may not be excruciatingly dignified, but will be no ways dull.

Moses Blackwelder and John Rumfelt, while at a frolic in Gaston county, on the night of the 21st ult., began to wrestle in fun. The fun soon became serious, for Rumfelt drew a knife and stabbed his antagonist in the breast, killing him instantly.

On Sunday before last, the residence of Capt. J. J. P[illegible], in Edgecombe county, was broken into during his absence by a negro named Hamilton Dancy, and robbed of $40 in specie, and a quantity of clothing.

The mills of an old mill in Guilford, which was standing before the battle of Guilford Court House, in 1781, and which was pressed into service to grind corn for the British, [illegible] few days since in a perfect state of preservation.

The *Carolina Eagle*, published at Hickory Tavern, on the Western N. C. R. R., is printed upon a *wooden* press, constructed by an ingenious mechanic of that place. Isn't that getting back to first principles?

The gin-house of Mr. P. M. Morris, in Cabarrus county, was destroyed by fire on the 8th ult., with about 12,000 pounds of seed cotton. It is thought the disaster was occasioned by a match or grit running through the gin.

A party of Canadians passed through Warrenton on the 16th ult., on their way to some of our upper counties, where they intend to make their future home. They say the snow is only three feet deep where they came from.

The dwelling occupied by J. M. Shaw, near Mebane's Store, in Guilford, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday week, while the family were at church. Thought to have been occasioned by sparks.

The Judiciary Committee of the U. S. Senate have reported against establishing a Western judicial district of North Carolina, and so that measure falls through.

Mr. John Elliott, of Harnett county, was seized and garroted by three negroes on his plantation last Saturday night week, and robbed of two pocket books containing $175.

Constantine Smith, of Guilford, had his arm so severely bitten by an enraged jack some days ago that it was found necessary to amputate it.

The residence of Mr. J. W. Booker, at Madison, Rockingham county, was destroyed by fire on the 14th ult. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

Here is one of the recent conundrums: What reason have we to suppose that beer was made in the ark? The Kangaroo was seen to go in with hops, and the bear was always bruin.

A poet says: "Oh! she was fair, but sorrow came and left its traces there." What became of the remainder of the harness he does not state.

Why is a woman deformed when mending stockings? Because her hands are where her feet ought to be.

The man who by mistake took a drink from a bottle of mucilage says he has felt "stuck up" ever since.

An Irishman, in his will, ordered his body to be burned after death, as he was afraid of being buried alive.

GENERAL NEWS.

A despatch dated at San Francisco, Cal., on the 21st ult., says that heavy rains prevailed throughout that State on the previous night. At 11 o'clock a terrific southeaster burst on the city, accompanied by rain, hail, thunder and lightning. Hitherto the inhabitants of California were accustomed to feint flashes of lightning and low rumbles of thunder, hardly recognizable in the intervals of years. The flashes of last night were as vivid as those seen in the Western States, almost continously accompanied by tremendous peals of thunder, producing more consternation than a heavy earthquake would have done. In San Francisco the storm commenced at about midnight, and lasted over an hour, the barometer falling lower than ever before known in this latitude. At the corner of New Montgomery and Kearny streets a fire-wall twelve feet high and sixty feet long was blown from the top of a three-story house on a frame building adjoining it, crushing the latter into ruins, beneath which were buried fifteen or twenty persons. Mrs. McLoonard, the wife of a watchman at the State prison, her child ten months old, a daughter twelve years old, and Mrs. Shogan, all of whom were instantly killed and frightfully mangled.—Several others were injured, but none fatally. Three alarms of fire, during the storm aided to make the night the most remarkable ever experienced here. There was more thunder and lightening than ever before seen or heard. The shipping in the harbor generally escaped without serious damage. The storm in the mountains was severe, and the telegraph lines were damaged in all directions.

The Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk journals have all gone wild on the subject of railroads. It is feared that one great Northern Company—the Pennsylvania Central Railroad—which is said to control capital to the amount of four hundred millions of dollars, is scheming to get hold of the Virginia roads, and run them in the interest of Philadelphia and New York, to the utter ruin of Virginia interests. It is intimated that some of the leading journals have been induced to forward the schemes of this wealthy corporation, and as these journals repudiate the charge, the war waxes fast and furious. As things look now, the Pennsylvania Road has been successful.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations have agreed to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court and other United States Courts, to take effect after July 1, 1871. The following are the salaries agreed upon: Chief Justice, $10,500 per year; Assistant Justices $10,000 each; Circuit Court Judges $7,500 each; Chief Justices of the Court of Claims and of the District of Columbia Court, $6,500 each; Associate Justices of the Court of Claims and of the Supreme Court of the District $6,000 each; District Judges, $5,000. And that's the way the money goes. These radicals intend to feather their nests while they have the chance.

A despatch from Washington dated 19th ult., says it is pretty evident that the required two-thirds of the Republican Senators do not intend to vote for the removal of the political disabilities of Senator-elect Vance, though there are leading members of both Houses who are willing to vote for it. The best thing that the Senator-elect can do, will be to resign, and give the Legislature of North Carolina an opportunity to elect some one over whom there can be no trouble. They ought to have done it in the first place.

A few days since some men at a logging camp, on People River, Wisconsin, perceived two large fine buck deer engaged in a terrible combat. The fight was witnessed with interest by the workmen, who suddenly discovered that the horns of the two deer were locked together in such a manner that they were bound tight to each other. One of the men then approached the animals with an axe, and found it an easy matter to kill them both.

When Horace Greeley travelled in France, he was impressed with the value of drainage, and immediately wrote a proverb to the effect that if a man didn't drain his farm, his farm would drain him. Then Greeley visited Italy, where he witnessed the beneficial effects of the numerous dams in the northern part of that country, and then he wrote another proverb: "If a man don't dam his farm, his farm will d—n him."

The large cotton factory of the Mechanic's manufacturing company, on Swift Creek, three miles from Petersburg, Va., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th inst. The loss was about $70,000, and was only partially covered with insurance. The factory worked 114 looms, and gave employment to about one hundred operatives, who are thus thrown upon their own resources.

The case of Blew & Kennard against the United States, from Kentucky, will soon be argued before the Supreme Court. It involves the constitutionality of the civil rights bill, and will be of vast interest to the country, provided the radicals in Congress do not pass an act to prevent the Supreme Court from considering the matter, as they did in the McArdle case.

Major General Arnold Elzey, who attained considerable distinction, in the Confederate service, and who was in command of the defences of Richmond at the time of the Dahlgreen raid, died in Baltimore on the 21st ult., after an illness of only two or three days.

The steamer *Iowa* sailed from New York for France, on the 18th ult., with 14,000 tierces of rice for the suffering people of that country.

Major General John Bankhead Magruder, formerly of the old army, and afterwards holding an important command in the Confederate service, died in Houston, Texas, on the 19th ult., after an illness of only a few hours. He seemed to have a premonition of his death, for on the Friday before it occurred, he remarked "I don't think I am long for this world."

A disastrous hurricane passed over Helena, Arkansas, on the night of the 17th ult. The Baptist Church was demolished, and a large number of other buildings either demolished or damaged. A widow lady was seriously injured, and her little son instantly killed. Estimated loss from $75,000 to $100,000.

Martha Breckenheart, a young lady of 17 years was recently caught by the machinery of a large paper-mill at Hamilton, Ohio, dragged into the hopper, and was literally ground to pulp before the engine could be stopped. Her remains were subsequently found in the receiving-trough, a perfectly unrecognizable mass.

A disastrous conflagration occurred in the village of Tioga, Penn., on the morning of the 9th ult., some hours before daylight. About forty buildings were destroyed, including the bank, two churches, two hotels, and a large number of stores and residences. Loss about $150,000.

A Georgia colored debating society was lately discussing, "What is best for the laboring man, to work for wages or part of the crop?" An old uncle finally spoke the sense of the meeting when he thought dere was de best, if dey could only be brung togedder somehow."

The farmers in the valley of Virginia are suffering greatly from the depredations of wolves and panthers. One farmer in Rockbridge county had fifty sheep killed by wolves last week, and another had one of his finest hogs carried off by a huge panther.

A huge catamount made a raid near Gordonsville, Virginia, a few days ago, killed three valuable dogs, and then proceeded leisurely to kill eighty ducks and devour as many as would satisfy his appetite. Several shots were fired at him, but without effect. Poor marksmen about Gordonsville.

The Steamboat *Judge Wheeler* exploded her boilers on the Mississippi river, 45 miles above Vicksburg, on the 12th ult. She was soon enveloped in flames, and shortly afterwards sunk. Three persons were killed, several wounded, and the entire cargo lost.

In a free fight at Auburndale, Mass., on the 11th ult., a man received a blow which knocked him sprawling across the railroad track. The express train, which happened to be passing at full speed, ran over him killing him instantly.

Major Eugene Gramer, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has invented a ride which takes the shine out all former inventions. No powder is used, but only a large percussion cap, making no noise whatever when exploded, yet sending a ball with such force that it will penetrate a two inch plank.

A French miner died in a New York Hospital last week, having made a will, leaving $100,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He owned real estate and bonds to a large amount, and among his effects were two trunks, filled with gold watches, jewelry, diamonds, rubies and other precious stones.

A number of dogs in Stanford county, Virginia, have recently gone mad, and been killed in consequence. They have, however, caused much excitement as they bit other dogs, besides horses, cattle, &c., before the truth was suspected.

An old man in Saybrook, Connecticut, lives on a farm that was never bought or sold, it having come down to him from his pious Puritan ancestors, who robbed the Indians of the land nearly 250 years ago.

Martha Holmes Butt Bennett, a novelist and magazine writer of some celebrity died in New York on the 11th ult. She was a Virginian by birth, and was noted for her personal beauty.

Within the last month 500 colored persons have applied to the American Colonization Society for aid to go to Liberia. More negroes are now practically attracted to that colony than ever before.

John East and Charles Young, of Henry county, Virginia, convicted of assaulting an internal revenue officer, while in the discharge of his duty, have been sent to the Albany State Prison.

C. H. Bolton, a lad aged 16, died a few days since at Pincastle, Virginia, from eating painted French candy, the poison from which had gradually gone through his system causing intense suffering.

Indianapolis is pushing ahead in the tobacco line. During the month of January last, she manufactured 477,925 cigars, 10,216 pounds of chewing tobacco, and 11,334 pounds of smoking tobacco.

An anxious couple were married on a St. Louis railroad the other day, by a clergyman who happened to be on the train. The cars were flying along at the rate of forty miles an hour.

The orange crop of California is reported to be very fine, and will bring a large amount of money to the growers of that State.

Senator Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Washington.

There are 400 ex-Confederate officers scattered throughout the various states of South America.

AN ACT

To Authorize the Dan River and Coal Field Rail Road Company to Construct and Extend their Road.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact*, That an ordinance adopted by the Constitutional Convention, and ratified the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled an ordinance to incorporate the Dan River Coal Field Railroad Company, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and rendered in all respects valid.

SEC. 2. Said Railroad Company shall have power to extend their Road to the Town of Germanton, in the County of Stokes, and thence to some point on the Western North Carolina Railroad, at or near Statesville, and to construct such branches as they may desire, connecting with the Richmond and Danville Railroad: *Provided*, That the guage of the said Dan River and Coal Field Railroad shall be the same as that of the North Carolina Railroad.

SEC. 3. The capital stock of such Railroad company shall be increased to two millions of dollars, and to such larger sum as the stockholders, in a meeting to be held for the purpose, may direct.

SEC. 4. The following persons are hereby authorized to open books for subscription of stock to said Company, at such places as they may prefer, and to appoint such other Commissioners as they may designate, viz: Thomas Settle, J. M. Lindsay, John F. Poindexter.

SEC. 5. Subscriptions for stock may be taken in lands at such valuation as the general Commissioners may prescribe.

SEC. 6. So soon as one hundred thousand dollars of stock may be subscribed, the General Commissioners may order a meeting of the stockholders to be held at such place as they may designate and on ascertaining that one hundred thousand dollars are subscribed and five per cent. paid in on such subscriptions, the stockholders may proceed to organize said Company by the election of Directors and adopting such by-laws for its government as they may deem proper.

SEC. 7. The charter shall be considered forfeited and of no value unless said Company shall be organized within two years from its ratification.

SEC. 8. This act to take effect from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 10th day of April, A. D., 1869.

AN ACT

Granting Pensions to certain Soldiers and Sailors of the War of Eighteen Hundred and Twelve, and the Widows of deceased Soldiers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the Pension Roll the names of the surviving officers and enlisted and drafted men, including militia and volunteers, of the military and naval service of the United States, who served sixty days in the war with Great Britain of eighteen hundred and twelve, and were honorably discharged, and to such other officers and soldiers as may have been personally named in any resolution of Congress for any specific service in said war, although their term of service may have been less than sixty days, and who at no time, during the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, adhered to the cause of the enemies of the government, giving them aid and comfort, or exercised the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States, and who shall take and subscribe an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted and drafted men: *Provided*, That such widows shall have been married prior to the treaty of peace which terminated said war, to an officer, or enlisted or drafted man, who served as aforesaid in said war, and shall not have remarried.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not apply to any person who is receiving a pension at the rate of eight dollars or more per month; nor to any person receiving a pension less than eight dollars per month, except for the difference between the pension now received and eight dollars per month. Pensions under this act shall be at the rate of eight dollars per month, except as herein provided when a person is receiving a pension of less than eight dollars per month, and shall be paid to the persons entitled thereto from and after the passage of this act for and during the term of their natural lives.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That before the name of any person shall be placed upon the Pension Roll under this act, proof shall be made, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, that the applicant is entitled to a pension under the provisions of this act; and any person who shall falsely take any oath required to be taken under the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of perjury; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be stricken from the Pension Roll the name of any person whenever it shall appear, by proof satisfactory to him, that such name was put upon such roll through false or fraudulent representations as to the right of such person to a pension under the provisions of this act. The loss of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive the applicant of the benefits of this act, but other proof of services performed and of an honorable discharge, if satisfactory, shall be deemed sufficient.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of sections twelve and thirteen of an act entitled "An act supplementary to 'An act to grant pensions,'" approved July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and of sections two, three, and four of an act entitled "An act supplementary to several acts relating to pensions," approved June six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be applicable to the pensions granted by this act.

Approved, February 14, 1871.

Those miserable governments in Central America are again at loggerheads. Honduras has declared war against San Salvador, and Nicaragua is threatening to seize and occupy a portion of the territory of Costa Rica.

An Act Relating to Public Roads.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact*, That if any person, liable under existing laws to work upon the Public Roads, shall wilfully refuse to work upon said roads after being legally summoned for that purpose, or if said person or persons so liable, to work as aforesaid, shall attend at the place and time designated in the notice or summons from the overseer, and wilfully refuse or neglect to work on said road, the person or persons so offending shall for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace, shall be fined not less than two or more than five dollars; *Provided*, however, that this Act shall not be construed to affect any person liable to work as aforesaid who shall furnish a good hand to work in his stead, or who for each day notified to attend shall pay to the overseer the sum of one dollar to be expended for labor on the road.

Sec. 2. This Act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified February 17th, 1871.

AN ACT
In Relation to Vacancies Occurring in County Offices.

SECTION 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That the proviso to section 1 of an act to provide for filling vacancies occurring in the offices provided for in section 7 of the Constitution of North Carolina, ratified the 27th day of July 1868, be and the same is hereby repealed, and any vacancy which now exists, or may hereafter occur, in any Board of County Commissioners shall be filled by a majority of said Board.

SEC. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified February 16, 1871.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.

Who Assail It.

A respected contemporary says that the constitutional power of the Legislature to call a Convention in the manner proposed by the present act, by a simple majority, "has been rudely assailed." It has certainly been questioned, if not "rudely assailed," and that by men whose opinions are entitled to the highest possible respect.—*Old North State.*

As we are the contemporary alluded to, we must express our regret that our valued friend should have been swift to take exceptions to a phrase which was penned without the slightest reference to himself. When we wrote the leader in which that phrase appears, our mind was dwelling upon the utterances of certain radical—not republican—journals and office-holders who had, beyond all question, *very* rudely assailed the constitutional power of the General Assembly to submit the question of a Convention to the people by a majority vote. If we discarded the "proprieties" and struck rudely back, we did not anticipate that our friend would happen to be in the way just at that moment, and receive the ungentle blow intended for others who are less entitled to our consideration. While we have regretted the course of the *Old North State* on this particular question—for, as its editor well knows, we agree with it on many points—we must acknowledge that while it maintained the position it had assumed with uncompromising firmness, it manifested a calmness and courtesy that was far enough removed from rudeness. If it *did* help to cut the throat of the Convention Bill, it performed its part of the operation in the most polite and parliamentary manner. In contemning the deed we cannot help admiring the method. In falling away from Gov. Graham, and other distinguished gentlemen, on this question, we are well aware that our contemporary was not actuated by even the least of the unworthy motives which inspired so many of their opponents; and the fact that it was sustained by the advice of, and by communications from gentlemen of acknowledged legal ability whose Conservative affinities are unquestionable, was sufficient to confirm it in its convictions and vindicate its course. Had we seen with the eyes of our contemporary, we should have done as it did; but Providence, in its wisdom, does not permit us all to see alike, and we dare say it is a very fortunate thing for mankind that it is so.

The sudden quashing of the Convention Act, was in our judgment a sad misfortune to the people of North Carolina, but it does not become us to shed tears or keep in an everlasting ill-humor over that which cannot be helped. We were aware of the powerful arguments to be brought against a bill passed as it was, but we must confess that they did not alter our own preconceived opinion, nor were we deterred from supporting the measure from any considerations of what *might* be the future action of the general government. Congress has already meddled more than is wise with the affairs of the States, but the time when such intervention can be effected with impunity, is, if the hand-writing on the wall reads truly, rapidly passing away. But it is useless and unprofitable to discuss the hopes and fears of the future, when the object upon which those hopes and fears were built, lies cold and dead at our feet, strangled by the strong hand almost in the very hour of its birth.

We cordially join with the *Old North State* in censuring the unpledged Republicans who might have assisted in passing a Convention Bill by the two-thirds majority which so many claim to be the only constitutional mode of enactment. The doubts thrown upon the legality of the present bill would cause it to be denied by a decisive majority, were it permitted to go to the people. With our contemporary, we are satisfied that a large majority of the people desire a Convention if it can be called in a manner that will relieve them from all the apprehensions created by the supposed revolutionary character of the present act. The people really demand a great and speedy reform in the Constitution, and the party that places itself in opposition to their wishes will be borne down by the current of public opinion.

We are indebted to Hon. I. G. Lash for a copy of the Act recently passed by Congress in relation to the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and the widows of such as have died. It will be found in another column. It seems that Congress has not quite forgotten the late unpleasantness, as it discriminates against the South as usual, and cannot even bring itself to act magnanimously towards the gray-haired men who fought the battles of the Union nearly sixty years ago, but who, in their old age, sympathised and sided with their unfortunate section. Apart from this, the law is about as curiously worded as anything of the kind we ever saw. The member who framed it ought to be presented with a medal for his wonderful proficiency in lucid composition. By carefully reading the first section, it will be seen that certain applicants for pensions must not only take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, but they must also swear to support the "surviving widows" of such officers and men as have died. This is certainly not the spirit of the law, but it is the letter of it, plain enough.

Thirty odd years ago, the State of Mississippi repudiated certain of her bonds to the amount of about five millions of dollars, which bonds had been irregularly, illegally, or fraudulently issued. These bonds were dead, and no one was vain enough to hope that they would ever be resurrected and legitimated. Now, however, that the radicals and non-tax-payers have control of the Mississippi Legislature, the attempt has been made. Speculators, perceiving their chance, have bought up these bonds at low figures, and are at work with the members, employing every corrupt appliance to win them over to their interests. The ball has been started in the lower House, and should it pass through both Houses successfully, it will be a terrible blow to the tax-payers of that unfortunate State. The original five millions now amounts, with interest, to about thirty millions.

At twelve o'clock to-morrow, the present Congress expires, and the new, or Forty-Second Congress enters upon its existence. The clerk of the House has made up the roll, which stands as follows: Republicans 130, Democrats and Conservatives 95; Independent 1. There are 14 vacant seats, the members being yet to elect, and there are 15 contested seats.

Among those who are set down as Republicans, are a number of Liberals and Revenue Reformers, and it is alleged that these cannot be counted upon to sustain the Republican programme.

The fourteen vacant seats are divided among New Hampshire, 3, Texas 4, Connecticut 4 and California 5. The elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut will take place shortly. California will not elect until September next, and owing to the manner in which the Radicals in Texas have managed to avoid taking the necessary steps to hold an election, fearing defeat in that State, it is thought there will be no representation from there until 1872.

Disraeli, the prominent English statesman, recently made a lengthy speech in Parliament, in which he several times alluded in the most earnest and serious manner to President Grant as "the sovereign of America." The strides towards centralization which the administration is taking are closely watched by the rulers and statesmen of Europe, who do not regret the tendency which threatens to destroy the great bugbear of their kingly institutions, and give to the world another grand example of how easily a republic can be swallowed up in a despotism when its people have once departed from the paths their fathers trod, and begun to slight the simple traditions of the past.

The infamous bill giving the Federal government control of all elections in cities which have 20,000 inhabitants and over, has passed both Houses of Congress. It is a bold attempt to establish the rule of the bayonet instead of the ballot-box, and is worthy of that party which was

"——born in bitterness
And nurtured in convulsion."

It has well been called the "Bayonet Election Law," and if it does not open the eyes of our deluded countrymen to the desperate designs of the arch-conspirators who control the radical party, then may we look forward with dark forebodings to the future.

San Domingo.

There seems to be a general impression that [illegible] and his companions [illegible] from San Domingo, which will [illegible] time in April, the annexation [illegible] plague-spot to our already overgrown territory will be duly recommended. It could hardly be otherwise, for the Commissioners were undoubtedly sent thither with the previous understanding that their duty would be not so much "to spy out the land," as to render a report favorable to the views, inclinations and wishes of the President. If they had been opposed to the acquisition of San Domingo, the President would hardly have selected them to help along the project which he has at heart.

The Northern journals in the interest of the administration are rivalling one another in their exertions to write up the San Domingo scheme, and gild the pill which it is intended to force upon the country. The correspondents who sailed with the Commissioners have been heard from, and their letters take up almost entire pages in the metropolitan newspapers. Were we to form an opinion from these letters, we might believe San Domingo to be a Paradise amidst the waters, and its inhabitants dark-complexioned angels, all but the wings. Fortunately, however, we have information regarding this fever-smitten isle and its enervated, debauched and worthless population, which comes to us through channels which are out of the reach of suspicion.

It is by no means certain that Congress will, at this time, go so far as to annex this coveted territory, and thus prepare the way for full admission to citizenship, as soon as partisan necessities shall require, of nearly a million blacks and mixed breeds who do not speak our language, who know nothing of the principles which underlie our government and laws, and whose feverish political career has rendered them wholly unfit to become co-participators in a political system like our own. Although it is expressly and noisily indicated by the advocates of annexation that San Domingo will be acquired only as a territory, yet that is but the first step towards the consummation looked forward to by the profligate politicians who have attained their domination by a system of fraud unparallelled in our history, and who seek to perpetuate it by bringing to their support ignorant and slothful millions as an offset to the virtue and intelligence of the country.

The Federal Constitution is getting to be "a thing of shreds and patches." It has been amended, and amended of late days until its original spirit is almost destroyed, and if the tinkerers keep on it will not be long before so little will be left of the grand work of our fathers, that it will not be difficult to sweep it away altogether. The negrophilists have had their amendment, the haters of the Southern people have had theirs, the radical party perpetuationists have had theirs, the advocates of woman's rights are laboring zealously to get theirs, and, last of all, comes the political preachers of the North who demand theirs. These latter gentlemen are dissatisfied because the Constitution contains no distinct recognition of the Divine Being, and desire that the omission be supplied. When our forefathers framed the Constitution they omitted all allusion to sacred things for very good reasons, and we do not think the present generation, whether they preach politics or not, are any better or wiser than they were. We think the Constitution has been tampered with too much already, and we agree with the tart writer who says that instead of incorporating divine things in that instrument, we had better all put our shoulders to the wheel and try to take a little of the Old Scratch out of the government.

The Washington *Patriot*, speaking of the "Southern Outrage" Committee, still in session in that city, says there are "numbers of witnesses waiting to be examined, and if the zeal has at all relaxed on the part of the instigators and prosecutors of this audacious iniquity, it is because the overwhelming mass of respectable and responsible testimony which has recently come in, and is still to be taken, proves the whole thing to be itself an outrage of the grossest character. There is not only no shadow of proof to sustain the calumnies of Holden, Kirk, and kindred outlaws, but there is the clearest and highest evidence to establish that these parties and their abetters deserve to be prosecuted criminally and condemned to the penitentiary, where many of them are yet destined to go."

The *Moravia Vidette* is the name of a sprightly weekly published at Moravia, Iowa, by Henry Savacool, Esq. We cordially welcome it to our exchange list. There is quite a number of old settlers in the neighborhood of Moravia, who were originally from this section, and perhaps we may be enabled to gain some intelligence regarding them, through the columns of the *Vidette*.

The Asiatic cholera is on its westward march, and is now committing terrible ravages in the East Indies. The health officers throughout Europe have taken the alarm, and are taking all possible precautios in the way of draining and cleaning up the towns and cities.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22.

SENATE—*Evening Session.*—The bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Thomasville, came up on its second reading, and an amendment offered by Robbins, of Davidson, that spirituous liquors shall not be sold within three miles of the Thomasville Female Academy, was defeated.

The bill repealing the law prohibiting the selling, giving away, or otherwise disposing of spirituous liquors within three miles of the Guilford Copper Mines, passed its final reading.

The bill to amend the charter of the town of High Point, was defeated upon its second reading.

The bill to authorize the Commissioners of Stokes county to levy a special tax of $5,000 to erect a Poor House, &c., passed its second reading.

The bill to authorize the Commissioners of Rockingham county to issue bonds to pay off the county debt, passed its second reading.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23.

SENATE.—Mr. Normant offered a resolution, which was passed, giving the Keeper of the Capitol power to use force, if necessary, to remove Friday Jones and others from the building. This colored man, Jones, was appointed by the previous Legislature, and now refuses to give up the keys to his successor.

Various Committees reported, and several bills were acted upon, but they do not interest this section of country.

HOUSE.—The bill allowing $40,000 for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, to be paid in quarterly instalments, passed its third reading.

Senate bill, prohibiting Justices of the Peace from practicing law and acting as attorneys, passed its several readings.

Senate bill in regard to bonds to be given by administrators, executors, &c., passed its several readings.

A number of other bills passed by the Senate, were taken up and passed their several readings in the House.

SENATE—*Evening Session.*—Mr. Jones, from the Committee on Finance, reported an act defining the duties of tax-collectors. It provides that tax-collectors shall continue in office until the 1st of April, succeeding year of their appointment, and that Sheriffs who attempt to collect taxes in counties where tax-collectors have been appointed or elected according to law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than $100, nor over $1,000, and be imprisoned at the discretion of the Court.

After considerable debate, the bill passed its third reading by a vote of 31 yeas to 9 nays.

FRIDAY, Feb. 24.

SENATE.—The bill incorporating the Petersburg, Clarksville, Taneyville and Greensboro Railroad, passed its several readings. It asks no aid from the State.

The bill to authorize the Superior Courts to grant divorces in certain cases where the parties have lived separate for ten years, was opposed by several members, and was finally tabled upon the motion of Robbins, of Rowan.

HOUSE.—Several members arose to a question of privilege, and pitched into the Raleigh *Sentinel* for telling them they ought to have voted for the Convention bill.

Senate bill to punish the officers, employees, &c., of any Railroad Company for embezzlement of money, bonds, &c., passed its third reading.

Senate bill to allow the North Carolina Railroad and North Western N. C. Railroad to consolidate, was taken up, and Mr. Broadfoot offered an amendment that the guage of the N. C. Railroad should not be changed after consolidation, and that the N. C. Railroad should not have the right to lease or sell any part of its road to any other corporation. This amendment was adopted, but it brought the friends of consolidation to their feet, and the vote was finally reconsidered, as the amendment had been adopted under a misapprehension.

SENATE—*Night Session.*—The bill chartering the Eastern Bank of North Carolina, to be organized when $30,000 are subscribed and paid in, passed its third reading. During the debate on this bill, Mr. Lehman stated that national banks could not lawfully loan money at a greater rate of interest than is lawful in the State in which they are located, and that a violation of the usury laws subjected them to the penalty of being closed up.

Several other bills were discussed, and referred.

SATURDAY, Feb. 25.

SENATE.—The bill in relation to copying laws in the Secretary of State's office, passed third reading. Upon introducing this bill, Mr. Love, of Jackson, stated that the clerk hire in the office of the Secretary of State cost the Treasury over $3,466. His own salary was $2,400 and incidentals cost $397. Besides which this officer gets $2 for copying every bill passed by the Legislature, and 50 cents for every resolution. Notwithstanding all this expense to the people, the laws cannot be got ready for publication by him because his clerks, paid by the State, are too busy in doing other work for him, for which he also gets fees. For ninety years the Secretary of State, in old times, rendered all this service himself, or employed some one at his own expense to do so. His salary never exceeded $800, and he received the usual fees for bills copied.

The bill authorising Commissioners of Guilford to issue county bonds, under certain restrictions, passed third reading.

Much other business was transacted, of little importance to this section.

HOUSE.—The bill in relation to the consolidation of the North Carolina Railroad and North Western N. C. Railroad was taken up, and the vote by which the amendment not allowing a change of guage or right to lease or sell any part of the N. C. Railroad, was adopted, was reconsidered. After an interesting debate, the amendment was adopted by a vote of 49 yeas to 48 nays. Further consideration of the bill was then postponed until Monday.

The session was mainly occupied, in receiving reports from Committees, and in the introduction of bills and resolutions of a local interest.

MONDAY, Feb. 27.

SENATE.—Mr Gilmer moved to take up the bill amending the revenue act, so as to include the proprietors of tobacco warehouses as auctioneers. The amendment taxes said proprietors a special tax, and relieves them from the other taxes now imposed upon the auctioneers. Jones, of Mecklenburg, and Cowles of Yadkin, spoke in favor of the bill, and it passed its several readings unanimously.

The bill relative to attorneys at law, requiring applicants to pass an examination before the Supreme Court, passed its several readings.

Mr. Mauney, of Stanley, introduced a bill to clean out the Pee Dee and Yadkin river, so as to give ingress and egress to shad and other fish.

The Committee on Propositions and Grievances reported a bill providing penalties for felling timber in the Yadkin river.

HOUSE.—The bill authorizing the consolidation of the N. C. Railroad and the North Western N. C. Railroad, was taken up, and the amendment by which the N. C. Railroad is not allowed to change its guage, or the right to sell or lease any part of its road was again reconsidered.—Further consideration was postponed until Wednesday.

Mr. Marler of Yadkin introduced a resolution, which was placed on calendar, instructing the Finance Committee to report a revenue bill as soon as possible.

A number of bills and resolutions relating to counties, none of which are in this section, were disposed of.

TUESDAY, Feb. 28.

SENATE.—The bill for the better protection of the Literary Fund, preventing the expenditure of it for any purpose whatever, except by direction of the Legislature, passed third reading, ayes 32, nays 1.

HOUSE.—Resolution providing that those who were wounded in the Confederate service, so that their limbs have become useless for labor, shall draw commutation the same as those who drew pay in lieu of artificial limbs, under the law of 1867, passed its several readings.

WEDNESDAY, March 1.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Merrimon, the bill to authorize the consolidation of the North Carolina and the N. W. N. C. Railroad Companies was taken up, and passed its second reading, and was made special order for Saturday next.

(We do not quite understand this. The last time we encountered this bill in the Legislature reports, it was on its third reading in the House, and was postponed till to-day. To-day's House report, as given in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, does not say a word about it. Now, what was done with it in the House, and how did it get back to the Senate? That is the question.)

HOUSE.—The bill incorporating the Georgia and North Carolina R. R., passed its third reading.

The bill concerning elections, and providing that all voters must vote in the precinct in which they reside, and authorizing challenging on the day of election, passed its third reading by a vote of 57 yeas to 42 nays.

Much other business was transacted both on Tuesday and Wednesday, but as it was not of immediate interest to our people in this section, we have omitted it.

The following communication appears in the Raleigh *Sentinel*. By it, our friends in Yadkin and Surry will see how Messrs. Cowles and Hampton stand upon the Convention question:

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 24, 1871.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—In your issue of to-day, in an article headed "Convention—the Responsibility," you call upon a number of members, whose predilections are known to be favorable to a change of our present Constitution—ourselves, the undersigned, being mentioned by name. In response, we desire to say, that some of us believe a majority of the Legislature can submit the question of a Convention constitutionally to a vote of the people; others believe in the old democratic doctrine, that a two-thirds vote of the General Assembly is required.

Some of us were committed previous to our election, against the call of a Convention, without reference to the people.—Now, if a bill properly restricted in the matter of guaranteeing the homestead and the rights of the people, without distinction of race or color, requiring in its adoption to be passed by two-thirds majority—and submitting the question of Convention, restricted as above, be introduced, we see, now, no objection to giving it our support.

Very Respectfully,

H. C. HAMPTON,
T. M. CARSON,
ANDREW C. COWLES.

MAGAZINE NOTICES.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE OF FOREIGN LITERATURE for March is embellished with a handsome portrait of the Emperor William of Germany. The literary contents of this number are worthy the reputation of the Eclectic. Among them is a readable article giving the "True Story of Francesca da Rimini," and another on "The Records of the Venetian Inquisition." —— E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton St., New York, $5 per year.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for March opens with an instructive article on Weather Telegrams, Storm Forecasts by Prof. T. B. Maury, which is followed by an entertaining sketch of the Beer Gardens in Munich, both illustrated. The "Amateur Penitent" and "Life in the Central Islands" are interesting papers, and indeed the contents of this number are generally complete with those of any of our periodicals. Scribner & Co., 654 Broadway, New York, $4 per year.

THE GALAXY for March continues its three interesting serials and contains a variety of entertaining matter. Dana Pratt's sketch about Bears is nothing but a lot of newspaper anecdotes, which, however, have the merit of being skillfully strung together. Cranch's second paper on Criminal life in New York, if repulsive, is, at least instructive. It is one of the best of the monthlies. Mark Twain does not contribute to this number, owing to sickness in his family. Sheldon & Co., 677 Broadway, New York, $4 per year in advance.

LOCAL ITEMS.

GRAND RALLY!

There will be a MASS MEETING of all the citizens of Forsyth County at Winston on

SATURDAY, MARCH 4th,

who are in favor of Constitutional Reform, Low Taxes and Economy in the administration of public affairs. Several speakers will be on hand to address the meeting.

March.—The winter is over, according to the calendar, and spring has started upon its way rejoicing. March certainly opened upon us in a mild and mannerly way. The English say, "March comes in like a lion, and goes out like a lamb;" the Scotch version of the same idea is, "March comes in with an adder's head and goes out with a peacock's tail," but this year, certainly, its advent had nothing leonine or venomous about it. It is true that we must expect rough and blustering weather, but it is all for our good, and the wise people of old days used to express their belief in its beneficence, when they said "A peck of March dust is worth a king's ransom."

Did not Lecture.—Gen. W. L. Scott did not lecture before the Young Men's Missionary Society of Salem, on Thursday night of last week. He was afflicted with a severe sore throat, notwithstanding which, he left home against the advice of his physician, intending to keep his engagement if it was at all possible; but upon reaching High Point, his voice had become affected to such a degree that he was compelled to return. The indisposition of the gentleman was much regretted by the young men and their numerous friends, who had counted upon hearing an able, intellectual and entertaining lecture.

New Grocery.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. J. P. Landquist has taken the business stand in our town formerly occupied by Mr. James Fisher, and has opened a new Family Grocery and Provision Store. Mr. Landquist did business for others in Salem, for some time during and subsequent to the war.

License Troubles.—The U. S. Commissioner has had a couple of cases before him within the past few days, the parties being charged with selling liquor without a license. The first case was dismissed, no evidence being adduced to sustain the complaint, and in the other, the defendant was required to give nominal bail.

Attention is called to the Act in relation to the Dan River and Coal Field R. R. Company, which will be found in another column. The Commissioners have opened books of subscription at Statesville, Turnersburg and Eagle Mills, which will remain open until the 17th inst. The Commissioners are then to make return at a general meeting of the Stockholders to be held in Statesville on the 4th day of April, when the Company will organize and elect officers.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has decided a question of great interest to our people. In the case of Jas. S. Lane and others *vs.* E. R. Stanley and others, involving the power of township trustees to levy and collect taxes for public schools, Justice Reade delivered the opinion of the Court, "that townships have not the power of taxation for school purposes, either through their Trustees or Committees.—Nor has a county the power to lay township taxes, as distinguished from the general county tax for school purposes. And in laying the county tax for school purposes, the equation of taxation must be observed."

Fine Tobacco.—Our old friend, A. B. Butner, living on Yadkin, has presented us with a bunch of the fine leaf tobacco raised by him last year, and which is as handsome as anything we have seen this season. A portion of it has that bright golden color which we so frequently hear about, but not so frequently see. Mr. Butner raised his tobacco on gray, soapstony land, and gave his crop particular attention; the result is that he is satisfied there is more money in it than in anything else he could raise.

Graves' Tobacco Warehouse.—The card of Messrs. Graves, McDearmon & Co., will be found in our advertising columns. The trade circular and tobacco price-current in Danville will be found under our usual market report. We heartily commend these gentlemen to the attention of our tobacco growers. If we are not mistaken, at least one of the firm runs a plantation of his own over on the river, and though we are not certain, we think they are all three North Carolina men. Their warehouse in Danville is easily accessible and commodious, and our friends will find their interests well looked after in their hands. Give them a trial when next you go, or write to Danville on tobacco matters.

Col. W. F. Henderson Stabbed.—Some days since Col. W. F. Henderson received an ugly stab in the abdomen, inflicted by a man named Jenkins, who had been superintending Col. H's farm in Davidson. There are several stories about the affair all of which conflict, so we will merely add that the hurt is not as serious as was at first represented, and we learn that Col. Henderson is able to attend to his business.

The Mass Meeting.—Let every one attend the meeting at the Court House tomorrow, (Saturday,) and learn the truth regarding the whole Convention matter. There are hundreds who don't read, but can listen to others talk. There will be a chance for this numerous and respected class to get at facts, if they will only turn out to-morrow in common with all who are suffering under the effects of evil legislation in the past.

☞ See S. P. Smith & Co's advertisment of Bargains in Shoes. They cetainly offer inducements to buyers. Give them a trial.

Danville, Va., Feb. 22d, 1871.

To the Planters of Virginia and North Carolina:

Owing to the very heavy receipts and the bad order of the Tobacco, prices are not so good as at our last report. Our receipts last week were 84,896 lbs., amounting to $12,827 67. For the same week last year, 59,517 lbs., amounting to $6,969.73, showing an increase of 25,379 lbs., and an average of 15 16 against an average of 11 71 for the corresponding week last year. As we are unable to inform our friends when our sales come off, we advise you to bring us your tobacco in tierces, boxes or hogsheads, so that we can select our time to sell. To all such we will make liberal advances. You cannot be too careful in hauling, ordering and assorting your tobacco.

Respectfully,
Graves, McDearmon & Co.

STATE ITEMS.

Henderson Oxendine, a desperate scoundrel and a noted member of the Robeson county gang of assassins, was captured on Monday about midnight, in a house near Red Banks by a small party of young men who went there for that purpose. Oxendine was one of the murderers of Sheriff King, of Robeson county, in 1869, but while awaiting trial, escaped from New Hanover jail, along with several of his accomplices who had already been tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Since his escape, he has been connected with several murders. When the party rushed in upon him to arrest him, he was lying in bed apparently asleep, with a repeater buckled around his waist, and a double barreled gun near the head of the bed. His brother, also of the gang, was with him. Neither made resistance, but were at once taken to Lumberton, where they are now in jail heavily ironed.

A. L. Jones, the former President of the Western Railroad, in his report made to the Stockholders of the company, at a meeting held in Fayetteville on the 22d ult., declines to turn over to his successor the State special tax bonds, or even to account for them. The new Board of Directors have declared the whole contract with Hunt and Scales null and void, and recalls and repudiates the mortgage bonds held under these alleged contracts.

All the prisoners confined in the jail at Asheville broke out on the afternoon of Tuesday of last week, four being subsequently recaptured, and two, charged with murder, escaping. It seems that they first pushed off the bars of the cage, and then waiting till the jailor's boy came to bring water into the cell, they knocked him down, and made their way to the street. The citizens at once took the alarm, and after a hot chase, recaptured four. A liberal reward is offered for the apprehension of the two colored fugitives.

The North Carolina sounds are now alive with shad, and immense numbers are being caught and taken to Norfolk, principally for shipment to the northern markets. The fish are taken there whole, and by the shippers are packed in barrels with coursely ground ice, by which means they are preserved perfectly sound until they can be placed in the New York market. Shad are selling in Norfolk to customers at $1 per pair.

The Greensboro *Messenger* says that a sow belonging to a colored man, near Mount Olive, recently had a litter of two pigs and five goats. The heads of the latter represent that of a pig, but the bodies have all the appearance, shape, hair and tail of a goat. At last accounts all were living and the owner has been offered one hundred dollars for the sow and her "brutes."

The reported murder of Mr. Norfleet Whitehead, of Halifax, turns out to be a mistake. Upon investigation, it was ascertained that he had fallen from his horse, his foot caught in the stirrup, and he was dragged along until dead. His saddle was found lying by his side, with the girth broken.

The question of building a grand Masonic Temple in Raleigh, at a cost of $150,000, is now being agitated by the fraternity, and there is said to be a fair prospect that the project will be carried through.

The old light-house at Cape Hatteras was thrown from its base on the 11th ult., by means of gunpowder. It fell towards the sea and broke in three places. Some of the *debris* went into the sea a distance of 500 yards.

Two negro children were scalded to death in Newbern, some days ago, by overturning a kettle of boiling water upon themselves. The mother was sick in bed, and witnessed, but could not prevent the accident.

A difficulty occurred at a sale in Halifax county on Monday of last week, between Mr. Joseph Branch and J. Vinck Hardy, Esq., which resulted in the latter being shot through the shoulder by Mr. Branch.

The wife of C. S. Moring of Salisbury, was thrown out of her buggy on Thursday of last week, and died before she could be conveyed to her home. Apoplexy is presumed to be the cause of her death.

The Wilmington *Star* is informed that the Bank of North Carolina is now paying all properly authenticated claims at the rate of ninety cents on the dollar.

Two valuable horses, a few days since, jumped out of the cars at Ridgeway on the Raleigh and Gaston R. R., while the train was in motion, and were instantly killed.

Four colored prisoners in the Johnston county jail, managed to effect their escape on the night of the 22d ult.

Greensboro is having amateur theatrical entertainments, the different parts being taken by well-known ladies and gentlemen.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Indians seem to be on the war-path in Western Texas, and accounts of fearful atrocities upon the settlers in that region are making their way [illegible] into the public prints. And what is the United States army doing all this time? Why are not troops kept in these localities to overawe the savages? Simply because they are kept busy all over the States hunting after whisky distillers, and managing elections in the interests of the radical party. The success of the radical party is much more important than the lives of the brave pioneers who blaze a pathway through the western wilds for the feet of civilization to tread. The collection of a little revenue tax, and the confiscation or destruction of a few stills belonging to poor men struggling to live in spite of the embarrassments thrown around them by the government, is a matter of far greater consequence than the protection of our hardy frontiersmen and their wives and families, out of whom there is little or no tax to collect.

Mr. Nathaniel Ball, of Stafford county, *treed* a very large grey fox the other day and brought him down with a well aimed load of buckshot. Reynard had taken refuge in the top of a large tall pine—a rather unusual place for retreat from pursuit for such animals. His weight was about 25 pounds. So says the Fredericksburg *Herald*, but we will bet that that man didn't know the difference between a coon and a fox.

For some time past large quantities of hoop-poles, cut in the mountains of Virginia, have been forwarded to the sea-ports. Their destination is Cuba and the other West India islands, whence they return to us again around hogsheads of sugar and molasses. It is a growing trade, and brings a considerable amount of money into the community.

The Republican members of the Indiana Legislature have all resigned, thus leaving both Houses without a quorum, and effectually putting a stop to legislation. The reason was that the Democrats controlled the Legislature by two or three majority, and they wanted to prevent them from redistricting the State.

It is expected that in about eighteen months, not only will the Lynchburg and Danville R. R. be completed, but that the trains will be running regularly between those markets.

The bill to provide for the calling of a Convention to remodel the constitution has passed both Houses of the West Virginia Legislature, and is now a law. In fact, all the Southern States will remodel their Constitutions, as soon as the tax-payers get control of their affairs.

Another war cloud is looming up in Europe. Trouble has arisen between Italy and Tunis. The Italian government has granted to Hussein Bey, the minister of the Tunisian government, eight days to receive instructions from his sovereign. If, at the expiration of that time, his instructions are unsatisfactory to Italy, the Italian squadron will sail for Tunis.

A notorious gang of counterfeiters has been discovered in Boston, Mass. Three of the ringleaders were arrested on the 24th ult. Their head-quarters were in Boston, but their operations extended all over the country.

Cleveland, Ohio, was visited by a high wind on Friday last, which blew in the front gable end of a brick school-house, reducing that portion of the building to ruins. The school was in session at the time, there being between 100 and 200 scholars present. None were killed, but two were injured.

The President has ordered the military commander at Little Rock, Arkansas, not to use his troops in aid of either of the conflicting authorities in that State, but simply to enforce orders.

A train of fourteen freight cars, laden with cattle, horses, sheep and hogs broke through a bridge on the Pan Handle R. R., near Steubenville, Ohio, on the 21st ult., and were destroyed. Three men were injured.

Savannah, Geo., was visited with a disastrous conflagration on the night of the 23rd ult., destroying the Hodgerson block on Bay street, and involving a loss of a quarter of a million of dollars.

Missouri laments the fact that its State Penitentiary, with seven hundred able-bodied convicts, has in the last three years cost $221.000 more than its inmates earned. Let North Carolina stick a pin here.

The cashier of the Webster bank, in Massachusetts, has "borrowed" forty-seven thousand dollars of its funds, and cut his stick.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Salem, N. C. March 1st, 1871.

Ladies' List.

Miss Sallie Adams, Miss Florada Albright, Mrs. Matilda Clayton, Miss Margaret Crouch, Mrs. Martha J. Coleman, Miss Frances Cooper, Mrs. John Denson, Mrs. Mary Fletcher, Mrs. Susan Foy, Miss Caroline Fisher, Miss Salome Jonson, Miss Fanny R. Johnson, 2, Miss Kattie Kiser, Mrs. Sallie R. Longworth, Miss S. P. Linville, Miss Malay Moor, Miss Lina Pondexter, Miss Laura Pitts, Mrs. Nancy Ridings, Miss Elizabeth Smith, Miss Frances Sappingfield.

Gentleman's List.

E. M. Adams, B. Beeson, R. T. Britt, John T. Clayton, 2, William O. Creasy, George Conrad, Jesse Fishel, William Gibbins, 2, Michael Holder, Phillip Hopkins, 2, Rev. S. H. Helsabeck, C. H. Hawkins, Matthew Haislep, Casser Hine, Jno Lumly, H. L. Luckins, John Lashmit, Joseph Motsinger, Dr. J. T. Mathis, Sam. Martin, John Mustin, William Morris, Amos Pedicord, D. M. Rothrock, Jackson Ring, J. W. Ring, R. H. Swaim, C. B. Sides, John Henry Swaim, William Spaugh, H. D. Swaim, Archable Sink, John Sink, G. B. Thurston, Isaac Teague, Isaac White, Dr. Wollens, Joseph Yokely.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Mount Airy Mail,

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1.30 P. M. Closes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the public that all papers going into the hands of Deputy Sheriffs of Forsyth County, must pass through my hands, otherwise I am not responsible for any of their acts.

M. MASTEN,
Sheriff of Forsyth County.

Forsyth Co. N. C., Feb. 24, 1871.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Feb. 23.—The new Queen of Spain is said to be dying from miliary fever, and has received the last sacrament.

Gen. Trochu, the late commandant of Paris, has written to the press declaring that Paris deserves the honors of war, and if they are denied, he advises the citizens to close the gates of the city and let the Germans open them with cannon. It is feared the letter will produce trouble, and Gen. Trochu has resigned his seat in the Assembly, at the solicitation of Thiers.

Feb. 23.—Peace negotiations are progressing, and the dispatches from France are filled with wild speculations regarding the demands of Prussia. Count Bismark has communicated his conditions of peace to the leading governments of Europe.

Feb. 24.—A special dispatch from Versailles announces that the treaty of peace has been signed by Bismark and Thiers. Some of the details are not yet arranged but will be adjusted at once. France pays a large indemnity to Germany. Alsace and Lorraine, including Metz and Nancy, are to be ceded to Germany.

Feb. 25.—Great uneasiness is felt in the north of France on the subject of the peace negotiations, and everything is in readiness to inundate the country in case of a renewal of hostilities. The impression prevails that the Germans will refrain from marching through Paris. Thiers accepts the necessity of ceding territory to Germany, but is trying to save Metz. Bismark is willing to leave that fortress to France, but Moltke objects. The radicals in the Assembly intend to present a motion impeaching the Emperor Napoleon.

Feb. 26.—The conclusion of peace is now certain. The present French authorities have accepted the following conditions. First, the cession of Alsace and Metz, but Belfort is to be restored to the French. Second, the payment of a war indemnity to Germany of five thousand million of francs, equal to one thousand million of dollars. Third, a portion of the French territory, with some fortified towns like Sedan, are to remain in the possession of Germany until the conditions of the treaty have been fulfilled. Fourth, the German army is to enter Paris on Monday, and occupy the Champs Elysees. Fifth, Peace is to be proclaimed when the French Assembly ratifies these conditions.

Every preparation has been made by the Germans for their triumphal entry into Paris, but the citizens will close their houses and remain invisible, being determined not to look upon the triumph of their enemies.

Feb. 27.—The Emperor William has telegraphed to the Empress that the ponce preliminaries have been signed.

The German army enter Paris on Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock, and will occupy the gardens of the Tuileries, the Palace and Louvre, until the treaty has been ratified.

The Red Republicans held a mass meeting in Paris on yesterday, that day being the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of 1848. The demonstration was very violent, and a police agent who attempted to repress the disorder, was seized by the enraged crowd, tied firmly to a plank and thrown into the river. He was then pelted with stones until he was drowned. A magistrate, who plead for the man's life, was forced to fly to save his own.

Feb. 28.—During the three years allowed for the payment of the indemnity, 50,000 Prussian troops will occupy the province of Champagne, bordering on Luxemburg, exercising the right of requisition, and living at the expense of the French government.

The Republican [illegible] the Assembly will vote against the treaty, but its ratification is certain.

The excitement in Paris is increasing, and the boulevards are impassable by reason of the angry crowds. A great body of the National Guard, fully armed, have marched to the Champs Elysees, and encamped there. They swear they will attack the Germans if they attempt to enter the city. The heads of Thiers and Favre are loudly demanded. Terrible scenes are represented to be occurring in the Belleville and Montmartre portions of the city.

MARRIED.

In Mocksville, on the 21st ult., at the residence of Mr. John L. Wright, by Rev. J. H. Easterman, Mr. G. H. Heilig and Miss Ellen L. Wright.

In Brownsville, Tenn., on the 13th ult., Mr. Frank L. Blum, formerly of Winston, N. C., to Miss Mattie French, of Nashville, Tenn.

In Winston, on the 23d ult., by T. T. Best, Esq., Mr. Lewis C. Coon to Miss Lucy Stewart.

THE MARKETS.

Salem, N. C., March 3, 1870.

Provisions.		*Provisions.*	
Bacon	18 @ 20	Chop	2
Lard	18@20	Bran	1
Pork	9@00	*Grain.*	
Beef	5@10	Wheat	1 00@1 25
Veal	5@8	Corn, (new)	85 @ 90
Mutton	6@8	" (old)	00@00
Butter	20@25	Rye	85@ 90
Flour	3 @3½	Oats	40@ 50
Eggs	15	Peas	85@ 90
		Meal	2½ @3

New York, Feb. 27.—Cotton, 15½. Flour, 7.25 a 8.75; Whisky, 92a 93; Wheat, $1 60; Corn, 85a 86. Gold, 000 a 111¼. N. C. Bonds, old 50—new, 28.

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Reported Weekly by Graves, McDearmon & Law.

Tobacco Descriptions.		
Lugs—Common	$3 00	to $4 50
" Good	5 00	to 6 00
" Bright Smokers	7 00	to 10 00
" " " Extra	10 00	to 20 00
Leaf—Common	4 00	to 6 00
" Good	7 00	to 10 00
" Fine Fillers	10 00	to 15 00
Bright Wrappers—Medium	15 00	to 30 00
" " Fine	30 00	to 40 00
" " Fancy	40 00	to 90 00

Baltimore, Feb, 27.—Cotton 14 a 15; Flour 5¼ a 7¼; Wheat, $1 40 a $1 55, Corn, white, 83 a 84, yellow, 78 a 79; Oats, 58 a 59; Bacon, 10 a 12; Whisky, 91 a 92.

Richmond, Mar. 1.—Wheat, $1 55 a $1 80. Corn 79 a 80. Oats 60.

Norfolk, Mar. 1.—Bacon, sides, 13¾ a 19; Corn 78 a 80. Flour $6 a $8.

Fayetteville, Mar. 1.—Bacon 12 a 18; Flour, $5 75 a $7 00; Corn $1 10; Oats, 75; Rye, $1; Wheat, $1 30; Lard, 18; Whisky, $1 75; Brandy, $1 75. No change.

Charlotte, March 2.—Bacon 13a 16; Flour 3 a 3¼; Wheat 1 00 a 1 30; Corn, 95; Oats, 65; Whisky, $1 50 a 2 50.

Raleigh, March 1.—Corn $1 10; Oats 65; Flour 6 25 a 6 50; Bacon 13.

Wm. P. Graves, Thos. R. McDearmon, Wm. T. Law.

Graves' Warehouse,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA,
FOR THE SALE OF
LEAF TOBACCO.

Sales Room 166 by 70 feet, with 19 sky-lights. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.
March 3, 1871—9-1y.

New Family Grocery!
J. P. LANDQUIST,
SALEM, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. James Fisher, and opened a

Grocery and Provision Store,

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH,

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,
Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens, Eggs, Fish, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

CASH OR BARTER.

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing.

J. P. LANDQUIST.
March 3, 1871—9-3m.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, &c.,
FOR SALE BY
S. T. MICKEY,
SALEM, N. C.
Salem, N. C., March 3, 9-2t

Smith's Shoe Store,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Great Inducements for Spring Trade, 1871.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

500 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Wholesale,
At our "Boston Agency" in Charlotte.

S. P. SMITH & CO.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.

We guarantee to sell Boots and Shoes to Merchants at as low prices as can be had either in Baltimore or New York, and on as good terms to prompt paying customers, or we will forfeit $100 in every case of failure to duplicate their Bills.

We have made arrangements with Manufacturers by which we can offer their goods at the lowest wholesale prices by the Case or Dozen. Call and examine prices.

S. P. SMITH & CO.,
March 3, 1871—9-1m. Charlotte, N. C.

WASHING MACHINE FOR SALE.
Enquire at this Office.

Pictorial Almanacs,
Large and interesting, profusely illustrated, at half price,
At BLUM'S.

Christian Harmony.
A New supply of these popular Books at the BOOK STORE.

PAPER PACKAGES.
To be had for 25 cents, at the BOOK STORE.

A Splendid Offer.

It is well known that the regular subscription to Demorest's Monthly Magazine is $3. That we may bring our Journal to every house in this place, we have made arrangements, by which we are enabled to send the People's Press and Demorest's Monthly for $3 50.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly combines the most useful, comprehensive and complete Magazine now issued. It employs only first-class writers in all its numerous departments, including Music, Stories, Poetry, Household Matters, Architecture, and Gardening; and its Fashions are unquestionably far ahead of all others, both for beauty and originality. Demorest's Monthly for handsome typography, high-toned literature, and first-class illustrations, fully entitles it to the claim of being the model Parlor Magazine of America.

We will club the People's Press with the following Magazines and illustrated papers at the annexed reduced rates. This is a good opportunity to secure the best periodical literature of the country.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS AND
Harper's Weekly, Monthly, and Bazaar each $5.
Atlantic Monthly, $5. Every Saturday, $5 50.
Appleton's Journal $5 Scribner's Mag. $4 50.
Godey's Lady's Book, $4. Peterson's Mag. $3 50.
Oliver Optic, $4 40. Our Young Folks, $3 50.
Galaxy, $5.

Harper's Periodicals are all first class, and are highly appreciated. The attractions for 1871 are fully up to, if not superior to the past.

The Atlantic Monthly is unsurpassed in its style of literature. It is one of the most entertaining magazine on our table.

Every Saturday is an elegantly illustrated newspaper, and its literary contents are unexceptionable.

Appleton's Journal, a literary weekly, has established a reputation for beauty of typography and its excellent illustrations. Several recent numbers have been illustrated with scenes in Western North Carolina and Virginia.

Scribner's Monthly is the successor of Putnam and Hours at Home. It is well illustrated, and certainly combines the excellencies of its able predecessors. We greet its monthly appearance with pleasure.

The Galaxy is among our most valued exchanges. Its literary and political articles are always entertaining, while the genial humor of Mark Twain gives a zest to the whole.

Godey's Lady's Book is a household word in this community.

Peterson enjoys a well earned reputation.

Our Young Folks, is an excellent monthly for youthful readers.

Oliver Optic is one of the best magazines for the rising generation.

THE FINEST, SEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.

Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market.

J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb. 17, 1871—7tf.

THREE FINE JEWELRY
SHOW CASES
For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.
7-tf.

Vacuum Oil Blacking

Fits HARNESS perfectly,
Prevents Cracking,
Does not fry out or gum the surface,
Softens and preserves the Leather,
Excludes the Water,
Excellent for Boots, Shoes, Buggy-tops, &c.
Put up in Tin Cans, assorted sizes. Prices, Quart 75. Pint 50. Half pint 25.
Gives universal satisfaction.
For sale by
J. L. Fulkerson, Salem, N. C.

Where you will also find a nicely-selected stock of
Dry-Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Yankee Notions, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Leather, Wood Ware, &c.
In fact everything usually called for, will always be kept in stock by
J. L. FULKERSON.

Very particular attention paid to the wants of the ladies.

Please give him a call and examine his stock. Jan. 6.

Black and Gold Mixed REPELLENT,
for LADIES' WATER PROOF CLOAKS.
Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

LADIES' GENUINE MALTESE COLLARS, CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.
Feb. 3-5-tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

Ladies' Fine Merino Vests
at reduced prices.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

NOTICE.

As Executors of the Estate of Benjamin Spaugh, deceased, we will sell at public auction, at the late residence of said dec'd, on the 15th and 16th of March next, the following property, to wit: 3 head of Horses, 6 head of Cattle, 6 Sheep, 20 Hogs, 800 pounds Bacon, 1 Buggy, 1 Cart, 1 two horse Wagon, 1 set of Blacksmith tools, 1 half of a Thrashing Machine, 2 Scythes and Cradles, 2 Mowing Scythes, 2 Saddles, Wagon Harness, Mechanic's Tools, 20 bushels of Irish Potatoes, 1 Loom and fixtures, a lot of Flax, 75 bushels of Wheat, 75 bushels of Corn, a quantity of threshed Oats, a lot of Cloverseed, a quantity of Hay, 1 Gun, a lot of Farming Implements, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

All persons owing the estate, are respectfully requested to come forward and settle up. All persons having claims against the estate are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

THOS. SPAUGH,
HENRIETTA SPAUGH, } Ex'rs.
Feb. 24, 1871. 8-tds.

LOVERS OF TEA

Will find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH, a beautiful article.
Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb.3-5tf.

If you wish a superior article of
EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and
Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,
Call on
J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE **Best Radiant Oil!**
112 fire test. We keep only the best.
Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

John Wilson. Wm. Wilson.
WILSON & BROTHER,
GENERAL
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 56 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

Refer to
H. Geiger & Co., No. 222 North Third Street.
Dupuy & Hubbard, No. 130 North Third Street.
Tenbrook & Brother, No. 3 South Water St.
James, Kent, Santee & Co., Nos. 235, 237, 239, 241 North Third Street.
Wanner, Kline & Co., Nos. 215 and 217 North Third Street.
Geo. S. Lovell, No. 40 North Fourth Street.
Oct. 21-6m.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS!

ASTONISHING cures by Prof. Kline of the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. At Branch Offices, by Dr. Dalton, 238 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; by Dr. Greene, Charlotte, N. C.; by Dr. Healy, Nubblefield House, Atlanta, Ga.

Wonderful Cancer Antidotes.
No Knife. No Caustic Medicines. No Blood. Little Pain.
For particulars, call on or address either of the above.

Hayden's Dictionary of Dates,
At the BOOK STORE.

HAND BOOK
FOR
COUNTY OFFICERS
CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

AT HALF PRICE.
Dollar Diaries at Fifty Cents
AT BLUM'S.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT CATAWBA
GRAPE PILLS.

Composed of Buchu—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, Etc. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY, MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated Pills, from the fact that sugar-coated pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of pains and swelling of the bones, ulceration of the throat and legs, blotches, pimples on the face, erysipelas and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price $1 50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED
FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the neck of the bladder and inflammation of the kidneys, ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, retention of urine, diseases of the prostate gland, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel, brick-dust deposit, and mucous or milky discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling, horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed wetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, Syphilitic affections in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies, the extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrus state of the uterus, leucorrhœa or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

C

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCES, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC. in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "poison" has by the use of "powerful astringents" been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract of Buchu for all affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED
ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane, etc., dispels redness and incipient inflammation, hives, rash, moth patches, dryness of scalp or skin, frost bites, and all purposes for which salves and ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most superlative and congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, Safety and Efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a preservative and refresher of the complexion. It is an excellent lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts of Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price One Dollar per bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergyman, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers, he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upward of Twenty Years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to Henry T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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PHOTOGRAPHS AND FRAMES, very neat and cheap,

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INITIAL PAPER in boxes, at reduced rates. 1 quire paper and pack of envelopes, in neat box.

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MASONIC MONITOR—all Masons should have it.

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Lead Pencils.

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KNIVES and pocket CombsOthers. MATCH leath'r SAFES & tin. POCKET BOOKS, good & cheap, PAPER very W EIGHTS pretty.

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GAMES, Alphabet Blocks, Building Blocks, &c., &c.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Universal Sharpener.

For Table Cutlery, Scissors, &c.—A good thing For sale at the BOOK-STORE

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Game of Great Events.

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ZEVELY'S
DRUG STORE,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand.

A. T. ZEVELY

Jan. 14, 1870

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER.—It removes superfluous hair in *five minutes* without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1 25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

Relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes* and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one reparation, 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

NATURE'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

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SALEM, N. C.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER
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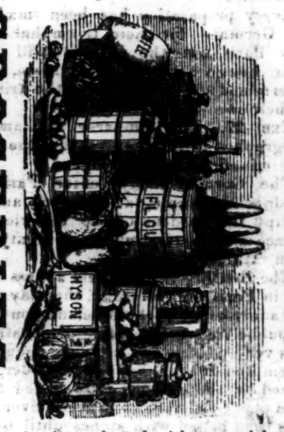
DEALER IN COUNTRY PRODUCE.

THE undersigned respectfully calls the attention of his friends to his handsome and complete stock of



which he has selected with a special eye to the wants of this section. It embraces all commodities that can be found in a *city establishment*, and will be sold at prices, either for cash or barter, that cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who deal with us. Our stock of

GLASS & QUEENSWARE

is one of the finest and largest in this part of the country, and we cordially invite our friends to examine for themselves.

Agricultural Implements.

I am agent for a large firm engaged in the manufacture of improved Agricultural Implements, and will continually keep on hand a fine assortment from which to select.

Fertilizers & Seeds of all kinds

FROM first-class houses and warranted to be all that is recommended.

IMPROVED LIVE STOCK.

HOGS AND POULTRY of the best breeds adapted to this section of country.

WE are in the market this fall and Winter, for

WILD GAME

and will purchase Wild Turkeys, Partridges, and other game at the highest market rates, paying either cash or barter.

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WILL be taken in barter for Goods, or will be received and sold upon commission for the best prices the market affords.

R. A. JENKINS.

Salem, N. C. Nov. 14, 1870.

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WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes.—Best in market.

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WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha*,—plain and metal backs—*Fine-tooth* and *Pocket Combs*, can be had so cheap.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

"FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful article for Ladies Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

BRIGHT!
BRIGHTER!!
BRIGHTEST!!!

SAPOLIO for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

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48-tf.

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Hon. W. H. Battle's Report of the proceedings in the Habeas Corpus cases of the prisoners arrested by order of Gov. Holdon, in July and August for sale at the BOOK STORE.

PATTERSON & CO'S COLUMN.

R. PATTERSON. R. W. PRIES

FRESH ATTRACTIONS!

STOCK LARGER THAN EVER!

Second Full Purchase since July.

PATTERSON & CO,

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Offer an unrivaled assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

FARMERS who raise Tobacco,
FARMERS who raise Grain,
TRADESMEN, PROFESSIONAL MEN,
PEOPLE without trades or professions.
OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN,
OLD LADIES, and "last but not least,"
YOUNG LADIES,

are respectfully invited to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DRY GOODS:

In addition to a full line of Prints, De Laines, Merinos, Flannels, &c., we offer the latest novelties in DRESS GOODS. In colors we have different styles, and in Black we offer

W. I. PEAKE & CO'S

brands of Alpacas and Mohairs, the best in the world.

Also a beautiful assortment of

SACK FLANNELS, both plaid and plain.
WHITE and BROWN MUSLINS,
BED BLANKETS, &c

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An increased stock. Our Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Undershirts, and Fancy Goods of all kinds, have been selected with care, and will be found very desirable. Our Linen Handkerchiefs are a new and attractive style, and are imported expressly by the New York House of whom we buy.

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The usual assortment, including Perfumery, Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated

GAME COCK WHITE LEAD.

GROCERIES.

We have a reputation on these goods which we are determined to maintain. Our Sugars, Coffees and Teas and Molasses, are in better stock than ever. We offer Sugars, Coffees, Cheese, &c., at very low prices by the package.

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We have added many articles to this department, and hope to meet the wants of our customers. Prices reduced.

HOLLOW WARE.

The lightest and smoothest in market.

IRON AND STEEL

Of various kinds and sizes. We flatter ourselves that we have the fullest assortment in this section.

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The latest and most desirable styles in Fur, Saxony and Wool.

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Every Farmer should have a Grindstone. We have a large assortment of the best Berea Stones, which we are selling at the low price of 4 cents per pound.

LOOKING GLASSES,

Bevel and Arch Top.

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Our Ladies' Sewed Work is manufactured expressly for us in Philadelphia, and cannot be excelled in beauty of finish, quality and durability of material. Anxious to give these goods a wide sale, we offer them at extremely low prices. Boots for Men, Youths and Boys. In pegged work we are kept constantly supplied with Shelly Bros. & Co's Thomasville Shoes, for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children. These shoes have an unequalled reputation.

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The best in use. Any size ordered if not on hand.

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Fries' "Jeans" are better and cheaper than any woolen goods offered in this market.—We sell by bolt or yard at Factory prices. FRIES' COTTON YARN IS THE BEST. Buy no other. We do not intend to be undersold on these goods.

We return our thanks to our many customers. We promise to use our best efforts to please them, and to keep a full stock for our rapidly growing trade.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 21, 1870-41-tf

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His Life and Times now ready for Agents, in one splendid volume of 850 pages and 30 Steel Portraits. By a distinguished Southern Author. Contains facts of interest never before published. Sent on receipt of Price $3 75. Also John Esten Cooke's Work, Personal Portraits Scenes and Adventures of the War, $3 00. E.B. TREAT, & CO., Pub's., 654, Broadway, N. Y. 7-4w.

Established 1838.

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Manufacturer & Dealer in SPERM, LARD, WHALE, ELEPHANT, TANNERS, WOOL, SIGNAL and MACHINERY OILS.

E. H. KELLOGG'S COMBINED WOOL and SPINDLE OIL

Is an Extra Wool Oil, which scours out easily and perfectly from the whitest goods, is handsome in color, almost entirely odorless, endures a temperature of 35° and a *less quantity* is required to do the work than of the best Lard, *while the price is much less*, and besides having all the above named desirable qualities, it is really a very nice Spindle Oil. Address, E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar Street, New York. P. O. Box 4338. 7-4w

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8 O'CLOCK.

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FREE LOVE AND ITS VOTARIES.

by Dr. John B. Ellis. Large Sales. Immense Profits. Stupendous revelations and startling disclosures. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. *Written in the interests of Civilization, Christianity and Public Morality.* Send for circulars and terms. U. S. Publishing Co., 411 Broome Street

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 25 CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 7-4w

THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. One comb sent by mail for $1.—Dealers supplied at reduced rates. Address Wm. Patton, Treas., Springfield, Mass. 7-4w.

WANTED—AGENTS, ($220 per day) to sell the celebrated 1[0]MG SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under feed, makes the "lock stitch" (alike on both sides) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the Market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. 7-4w.

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IS A PURE
BLACK TEA
with the Green Tea Flavor.—Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.**, 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. 7-4w.

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TO CONFORM TO
REDUCTION OF DUTIES.
GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS
BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions, making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

The Great American Tea Co.,

31 & 33 VESEY STREET,
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A LOT OF GOOD BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.
WASH STANDS AND TABLES.

A. T. ZEVELY.

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Salem, N. C., Jan. 1871.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI

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Feb. 20, 1868 26-

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MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
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These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unprecedented pre-eminence*, which pronounces them unequalled.

THEIR TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale.

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is plant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

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they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUGUST 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the SOLE WHOLESALE AGENCY for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
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JEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS,
POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

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Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, by 11, P. M., Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11½ A. M.

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Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Closes every Friday, at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

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Arrives every Friday, by 12 M. Closes every Friday, at 12½ P. M.

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Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, they are the best purgative that can be employed. Being entirely vegetable, no one can take them without finding the good effect they produce upon the system. Purging is not always required, but these Pills, while they are sufficiently active to meet all ordinary cases of derangement, are mild enough to be safe and proper when a cathartic is needed. Their sugar coating preserves them in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by any body. Their sugar-coating preserves them perfectly, and renders them pleasant to take. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood, and stimulate it into healthy action, remove the obstructions of the body, restore the vigor and energy to the digestive organs, and impart tone and strength to the whole system. Hence their wonderful cures of so many complaints as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in our Almanac for the use of the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

For Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fevers, Inflammations, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels, Worms, Pain in the Head, Piles, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Scrofula, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ringworm, Tetter, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Cancers, Canker, Syphilis, Diseases of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

For Children suffering from Worms, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Teething, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ringworm, Tetter, Itch, Scurvy, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Mouth, Sore Breasts, Ulcers, Wounds, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Dandruff, Tumors, Humors, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Venereal Affections, and Syphilis, or Blood Poisons, they are the best remedy known, and should be freely used.

For Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Bilious Fevers, Inflammation of the Bowels, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels, Worms, Pain in the Head, Piles, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Scrofula, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ringworm, Tetter, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Cancers, Canker, Syphilis, Diseases of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

For Children suffering from Worms, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Teething, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ringworm, Tetter, Itch, Scurvy, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Mouth, Sore Breasts, Ulcers, Wounds, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Dandruff, Tumors, Humors, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Venereal Affections, and Syphilis, or Blood Poisons, they are the best remedy known, and should be freely used.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sold by all the druggists in this village and by dealers everywhere.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles &c., &c.

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
Post Office Building.

FOR SALE,

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES, BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.

Salem, Nov. 15, 1870.

HUEBLEIN'S MED. NOTES should be read by all.